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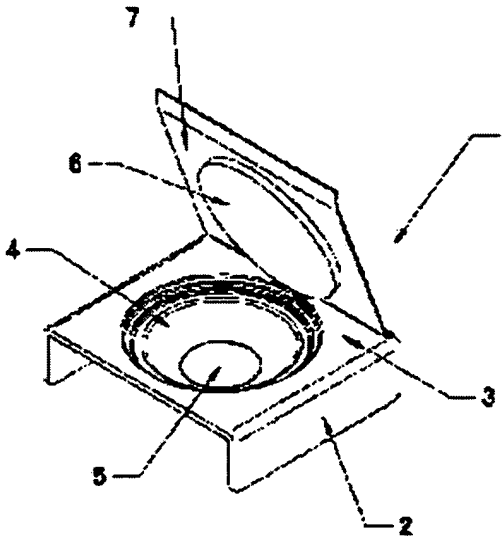
(54) BLISTER CASE FOR CONTACT LENS



(57)Abstract:
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To manufacture a blister case of a uniform state in appearance with good reproducibility, to assure a hermetic state (sterile state) by prevention of a failure of a sealing sheet from impact during distribution process, etc., and further to permit the sustained use of the case as a preservation container for a lens even after unsealing of the case by providing the blister case which may be improved in terms of strength by putting the sealing sheet surface of a lens housing section to a flat state.
SOLUTION: The blister case for the contact lens is composed of (a) a container body which has the contact lens, a dent capable of accepting a solution for preserving the contact lens and a flange extending outside on the periphery, (b) a resin cover which caps the dent by coming into contact with the circumference at the opening end of the dent and (c) the sealing sheet which hermetically seals the dent from above the cover and does not substantially allow the permeation of the liquid.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]
[0001]
[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the package means of the blister case for keeping the water nature or the elastic contact lens immersed in sterile contact lens preservation liquid in detail about a package of a contact lens and the technique of a storage container.
[0002]
[Description of the Prior Art] Since water nature or an elastic contact lens tends to get used also for those who a feeling of wearing is comfortable and use a contact lens for the first time as compared with a hard contact lens, its rate of the water nature contact lens wearing person who occupies to contact lens wearing population has been increasing rapidly. As a container used for keeping a water nature contact lens, the early thing was using the carboy with a stopper, or the screw vial bottle. It is sealed with the metal sealing implement by the carboy so that a plug may not separate simply in a circulation process further using the plug of suitable silicon, and the display of the specification of contents etc. was specified by carrying out seal pasting on the side face of a bottle. A user needs to tear off this metal sealing implement first, when it is going to pick out a contact lens from this carboy, a silicon plug will be removed after that, and a contact lens will be picked out from a bottle by beginning to pass the whole solution, using a suitable pincette etc. This is an object accompanied by very complicated actuation, and might undertake the cut to the finger with the metal sealing implement. In case it was hard to turn a lid and a contact lens was similarly taken out since the container is small even if it is the case of a screw vial bottle, it was what it is hard to use that it must be begun to pass contents, using a pincette etc., and a lens cannot be poured, or a lens cannot stick on a bottle bottom, and it cannot attach, and cannot take out easily accidentally in that case etc. Moreover, in view of the company side which sells, since the approach of sealing and the manufacturing cost of the container itself were applied, there was a problem of influencing the price of the contact lens as goods.
[0003] It is the so-called disposable lens of the type thrown away also in a water nature contact lens, using that a rapid growth is shown in recent years one - two weeks, or every day. Although this type of lens generally carries out the water of 50 - 70% of the water and flexibility is shown, in order to maintain this moisture state, it is immersed among processes, such as storage, shipment, and inside-of-a-shop display, and into a sterile physiological saline. The package means of plastics with the lens stowage of the semi-sphere configuration instead of the package using the above carboys as a preservation container of the kind of lens called a blister case is used. In order that a blister case may take out a lens, the stowage is covered with the flexible sheet material which can be pulled and can be stripped from a package, and the web material has stuck to the flange front face extended outside from the perimeter of a stowage with general sealing means (for example, heat joining or ultrasonic welding etc.). Since the manufacturing cost of a container is also cheap, a lens is becoming being easy to take out the mainstream of a current lens package means from the package means using a carboy. Although such a blister case fully compensates the fault of the package means which used the conventional carboy functionally as mentioned above As opposed to having made it

orderly since the configuration where the whole container surface became brave was maintained when it saw as goods, and a carboy was used -- each product -- an exterior -- in the case of a blister case, a lens stowage, since the wrap sheet is flexible When internal pressure was high, there is no fixed nature that it is as having swollen in the shape of a dome **** [and] in the configuration for every product, and there was a problem that exterior appearance was bad. [the sheet being wavy or having wrinkled] Moreover, since it had surface area with it in the blister case, the specification of a receipt lens, the manufacturer, etc. were direct-printed or seal stuck to this part, but since a sheet lenticulated or it had wrinkled, there was a fault that a display was hard to see. [said largest sheet surface and] [flat] Furthermore, failures -- as a container, since it is the weakest in reinforcement, as for a sheet part, a sealing condition (namely, aseptic condition) is broken by the pinhole etc. over trifles -- were also accepted.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] This invention is the package means of the blister case which includes the contact lens in a non-bacterial water solution, especially, changes the sheet front face of a lens stowage into a flat condition, and aims at offering the blister case which can be raised also in reinforcement.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the blister case concerning this invention is characterized by the following configurations. Namely, are a case for saving a contact lens and it has the impression which can receive the solution for saving the (a) contact lens and this contact lens. The perimeter of an open end containing the flange extended outside around it of the body of a container and (b) this impression is contacted. the closure sheet which is attached so that it can remove in the (Covering c) this container made of resin which covers an impression, seals an impression from said covering, and does not penetrate a liquid substantially -- since -- it is the blister case characterized by becoming.

[0006] According to this invention characterized by the above-mentioned configuration, in order to carry out the closure by the sheet from on covering made of resin which covers a lens stowage, the blister case which includes the contact lens in a non-bacterial water solution can change a sheet front face into a flat condition, and can be raised also in reinforcement.

[0007] A blister case consists of a fabricated substrate of plastics which has the impression of a semi-sphere configuration, and, generally is constituted by thermoplastics, such as polypropylene, polyethylene, ethylene vinyl acetate, polystyrene, and nylon, with injection molding or heat compression molding. Around said impression which contains a lens, it has the plane flange, and, generally the location of an impression is shifted in the direction of an end of a flange. Since this is piled up, put together and arranged in the second container (carton) which usually made the number of specification of a blister case the bundle The blister case with which it is covered previously turned the impression up, and was arranged, and the case with which it is covered on it placed the impression upside down, and since it is arranged so that it may be located in the flange in which an up-and-down impression does not have an impression mutually, it has shifted so that it may be united with ** to the minimum volume. Or the flange of said flat surface is made into 3 corniform, each blister case is mutually arranged to the reverse sense, and each other is supported in the shape of a nest pile for impressions. Furthermore, as an

impression is located in the center, even if it is constituted to the flange, it is inoffensive in any way.

[0008] The description of this invention contacts the perimeter of an open end of said impression, and is that it has attached covering made of resin which covers an impression. Since the conventional blister case had sealed the impression with the directly flexible sheet, the sheet lenticulated, wrinkled or expanded and it was not in the flat condition. The sterilization by heat by the autoclave after this containing a lens in a blister case and sealing with a closure sheet is the cause. If it is only by sealing simply, it is possible enough to seal a sheet in the condition [having made it flat], but since the sterilization process is indispensable as a product, it is based on the closure sheet exposed to the bottom of elevated-temperature high pressure being made to deform. Therefore, covering made of the resin of this invention must have the suitable thickness and the reinforcement which suppress deformation of the sheet which closes an impression. or [that the quality of the material of this covering is the same as a case body] -- or you may be the different quality of the material, for example, the thermoplastics of polyolefine systems, such as polypropylene and polyethylene, can be used. As for covering, it is desirable to constitute from semantics which contacts the perimeter of an open end of an impression, covers an impression like the lid of a manhole exactly, and improves appearance of a product so that the shift part from a flange face to a covering side may grow into a horizontal plane without a level difference. You may have the hole suitably in the range which does not spoil the deformation prevention effectiveness, such as a wrinkling over a closure sheet, and the convex or concave pattern, the alphabetic character, the graphic form, etc. are stamped on the covering front face, and you may form in covering made of this resin so that it can be identified through a sheet.

[0009] After covering an impression with the lid by said covering, a blister case is covered with a closure sheet (for example, single flexible sheet which consisted of silicon oxide which forms the lamination of polypropylene, or other suitable plastic film and aluminium foil, and the barrier ingredient which has a plastics layer), is heat sealed by the flange spread around the impression of a case, and offers the environment sealed for the lens held in the impression. It becomes possible for the closure sheet to have stuck covering made of said resin with heat etc. partially, for covering to separate, while tearing off the sheet and it had been attached to the sheet, and for an impression to carry out opening, and to take out a lens. Moreover, a closure sheet has a gestalt stabilized by this covering [directly under], and does not generate problems, such as a wrinkling of the sheet under the effect of autoclave sterilization etc. Therefore, exterior appearance is good rather than it closes without the conventional covering with a sheet, and a fixed configuration without dispersion between products is guaranteed.

[0010] Furthermore, even if a hole opens in the blister case of a conventional method to the sudden impact added to a sheet in a circulation process etc. and sealing of a container may be broken, in this invention, breakage of a closure sheet can be mitigated with covering made of resin, and it can be made a configuration with which a sealing condition will not be broken even if a sheet is torn.

[0011] As another mode of this invention, it is possible to use said covering as the so-called lid of a blister case. Once it opened [closure device top] the blister case of only the conventional seal, it did not close an impression in 2 times (although it can close again with heat sealing, adhesives, etc., of course, it is not realistic and takes time and

effort). It is because it was thought that what is necessary was to contain a lens, and just to throw away into the preservation case prepared independently after [suitable] carrying out period use when it was required and was, without using a blister case again, since the lens sold in a blister case is a disposable type lens with which a short period of time, for example, every day, is thrown away. However, it might become some burdens for there to be not only the type to be thrown away only by the use on the 1st but a type of lenses thrown away in one - two weeks or one - three months, and not to restrict a lens further, as some users carry out continuation wearing every day, and to prepare a preservation case independently. Even in such a case, the blister case can be used for preservation of a lens by covering with the lid of the lens stowage (impression) again with covering made of resin in this invention.

[0012]

[Example] The suitable example of the blister case constituted by this invention is concretely explained below based on an accompanying drawing.

[0013] Drawing 1 shows the perspective view in the condition of having opened the blister case 1 of this invention. The blister case 1 essentially [the plane which has the peripheral wall section 2 to which one hangs to those both ends] becomes depressed in the abbreviation core of the square flange 3 and this flange 3, and contains 4. In this example, although the impression 4 of larger curvature than the curvature of the contact lens 5 generally immersed into the sterile physiological saline which is essentially a semi-sphere is located at the core of a flange, it may incline toward the one end side. A flange configuration may also be a rectangular flange or a triangular flange, and the impression may be located in a core or eccentricity even in such a case. If the way which established the impression in the eccentric location when assuming fundamentally the case where a blister case was accumulated is the case where the whole volume can become min and it does not put, even if it will establish an impression in which location, it is thought that great effect cannot be found. Moreover, the height of the peripheral wall section 2 which hangs from the plane flange 3 from the balance side when placing a blister case is made almost equal to the height of the impression 4 which contains a contact lens.

[0014] The covering 6 made of resin shown in drawing 1 has the part stuck to at least the closure sheet 7 and a part, in case it tears off the closure sheet 7 from a blister case, it can peel from a case together with a sheet, and it can take out now the contact lens 5 which was made to carry out opening of the impression 4, and has contained it. The field where the front face of the flange 3 which meets a sheet with closure means, such as heat or a supersonic wave, is suitable is pasted, and the closure sheet 7 seals and saves the impression 4 containing the contact lens 5 immersed into the sterile physiological saline by that cause. Usually, since the opening circumference of an impression 4 is made into a closure field, it becomes depressed with the covering 6 made of resin, and it is desirable that it is the shift side where no level difference is equally [the surface height of covering 6] to the surface height of a flange 3 about 4 at the time of a wrap. Furthermore, the sheet 7 may be pasted up by other parts of a flange 3, or the part of a request of the peripheral wall section 2. In order to make a sheet 7 easy to tear off, when at least one of the four corners of a flange 3 is made into a sheet and the part which is not pasted up or a sheet is spread to the location of the peripheral wall section 2 It forms so that it may break and may be easy to be cut in a tangent with a flange 3, and the peripheral wall section 2 is held and bent and you may make it tear off a sheet as it is by making the peripheral wall

section 2 crooked.
[0015] The base material of the blister case shown in drawing 1 consists of thermoplastics ingredients suitably chosen from polyethylene, polypropylene, ethylene vinyl acetate, a propylene copolymer, polystyrene, nylon, etc. by general injection molding or heat compression molding so that it may be cheap and may be easy to deal with it. Therefore, other ingredients which consisted of silicon oxide which forms the barrier ingredient which has the lamination of aluminium foil which has an ingredient similar to blister case base materials, such as polyethylene and polypropylene, on the front face, and a plastics layer can be used for the closure sheet 7 so that a good adhesive property with a flange 3 may be given with a heat seal or adhesives which was described above. As for the closure sheet 7, the display of a firm name, the name of a lens, specification, a lot or an explanatory note, a public notice, an ornament, etc. is made on the front face. As such information may stick a printing seal on a closure sheet and shows it to drawing 2 , it is stamped on the covering 10 made of resin by convex or the concave, and it may be made to be recognized through a closure sheet.
[0016] Moreover, as shown in drawing 3 , after forming a through tube 12 in the abbreviation core of the covering 11 made of resin and putting a lens into the impression which is not illustrated, it may cover with covering 11, an impression may be filled up with a physiological saline etc. through a through tube 12, and you may constitute so that it may seal with a closure seal. As an advantage in this case, by making almost equal liquid restoration nozzle outer diameters, such as a physiological saline, and aperture of a through tube 12, I hear that a liquid can be prevented from that it leaks to the other place, and there is at the time of restoration. Although it seems to be about the same effectiveness as the above if the same nozzle as the diameter of opening of an impression is used, another problems [it is mechanical and] which say in that case that the diameter of a nozzle becomes large, like the piece of the liquid after [a big path to] restoration worsens that it is disadvantageous occur.
[0017] as mentioned above, the desirable mode of this invention -- illustrating -- the above, although the concrete drawing has been described as reference As opposed to only being laid to 4, and covering 6 having become depressed and having been, for example, without limiting this invention to the above-mentioned example You may be the engagement (for example, push type which is only pressed down from a top) which holds this part by the moderate force, and unless it deviates from the meaning of this invention, it will be understood that it is what can add modification which becomes various based on this contractor's knowledge, correction, amelioration, etc.
[0018]
[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, according to the blister case for contact lenses concerning this invention, the closure sheet front face of a lens stowage can be changed into a flat condition, and the blister case which can be raised also in reinforcement can be offered. therefore, an exterior -- the case of a uniform condition can be manufactured with sufficient repeatability, and a sealing condition (aseptic condition) is secured by breakage prevention of the closure sheet from impacts, such as a circulation process. Furthermore, even after opening a blister case, continuation use can be performed as a preservation container of a lens.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the package means of the blister case for keeping the water nature or the elastic contact lens immersed in sterile contact lens preservation liquid in detail about a package of a contact lens and the technique of a storage container.

PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] Since water nature or an elastic contact lens tends to get used also for those who a feeling of wearing is comfortable and use a contact lens for the first time as compared with a hard contact lens, its rate of the water nature contact lens wearing person who occupies to contact lens wearing population has been increasing rapidly. As a container used for keeping a water nature contact lens, the early thing was using the carboy with a stopper, or the screw vial bottle. It is sealed with the metal sealing implement by the carboy so that a plug may not separate simply in a circulation process further using the plug of suitable silicon, and the display of the specification of contents etc. was specified by carrying out seal pasting on the side face of a bottle. A user needs to tear off this metal sealing implement first, when it is going to pick out a contact lens from this carboy, a silicon plug will be removed after that, and a contact lens will be picked out from a bottle by beginning to pass the whole solution, using a suitable pincette etc. This is an object accompanied by very complicated actuation, and might undertake the cut to the finger with the metal sealing implement. In case it was hard to turn a lid and a contact lens was similarly taken out since the container is small even if it is the case of a screw vial bottle, it was what it is hard to use that it must be begun to pass contents, using a pincette etc., and a lens cannot be poured, or a lens cannot stick on a bottle bottom, and it cannot attach, and cannot take out easily accidentally in that case etc. Moreover, in view of the company side which sells, since the approach of sealing and the manufacturing cost of the container itself were applied, there was a problem of influencing the price of the contact lens as goods.

[0003] It is the so-called disposable lens of the type thrown away also in a water nature contact lens, using that a rapid growth is shown in recent years one - two weeks, or every day. Although this type of lens generally carries out the water of 50 - 70% of the water and flexibility is shown, in order to maintain this moisture state, it is immersed among processes, such as storage, shipment, and inside-of-a-shop display, and into a sterile physiological saline. The package means of plastics with the lens stowage of the semi-sphere configuration instead of the package using the above carboys as a preservation container of the kind of lens called a blister case is used. In order that a blister case may take out a lens, the stowage is covered with the flexible sheet material which can be pulled and can be stripped from a package, and the web material has stuck to the flange front face extended outside from the perimeter of a stowage with general sealing means

(for example, heat joining or ultrasonic welding etc.). Since the manufacturing cost of a container is also cheap, a lens is becoming being easy to take out the mainstream of a current lens package means from the package means using a carboy. Although such a blister case fully compensates the fault of the package means which used the conventional carboy functionally as mentioned above As opposed to having made it orderly since the configuration where the whole container surface became brave was maintained when it saw as goods, and a carboy was used -- each product -- an exterior -- in the case of a blister case, a lens stowage, since the wrap sheet is flexible When internal pressure was high, there is no fixed nature that it is as having swollen in the shape of a dome **** [and] in the configuration for every product, and there was a problem that exterior appearance was bad. [the sheet being wavy or having wrinkled] Moreover, since it had surface area with it in the blister case, the specification of a receipt lens, the manufacturer, etc. were direct-printed or seal stuck to this part, but since a sheet lenticulated or it had wrinkled, there was a fault that a display was hard to see. [said largest sheet surface and] [flat] Furthermore, failures -- as a container, since it is the weakest in reinforcement, as for a sheet part, a sealing condition (namely, aseptic condition) is broken by the pinhole etc. over trifles -- were also accepted.

EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, according to the blister case for contact lenses concerning this invention, the closure sheet front face of a lens stowage can be changed into a flat condition, and the blister case which can be raised also in reinforcement can be offered. therefore, an exterior -- the case of a uniform condition can be manufactured with sufficient repeatability, and a sealing condition (aseptic condition) is secured by breakage prevention of the closure sheet from impacts, such as a circulation process. Furthermore, even after opening a blister case, continuation use can be performed as a preservation container of a lens.

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] This invention is the package means of the blister case which includes the contact lens in a non-bacterial water solution, especially, changes the sheet front face of a lens stowage into a flat condition, and aims at offering the blister case which can be raised also in reinforcement

MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the blister case concerning this invention is characterized by the following configurations. Namely, are a case for saving a contact lens and it has the impression which can receive the solution for saving the (a) contact lens and this contact lens. The perimeter of an open end containing the flange extended outside around it of the body of a container and (b) this impression is contacted. the closure sheet which is attached so that it can remove in the (Covering c) this container made of resin which covers an impression, seals an impression from said covering, and does not penetrate a liquid substantially -- since -- it is the blister case characterized by becoming.

[0006] According to this invention characterized by the above-mentioned configuration, in order to carry out the closure by the sheet from on covering made of resin which covers a lens stowage, the blister case which includes the contact lens in a non-bacterial water solution can change a sheet front face into a flat condition, and can be raised also in reinforcement.

[0007] A blister case consists of a fabricated substrate of plastics which has the impression of a semi-sphere configuration, and, generally is constituted by thermoplastics, such as polypropylene, polyethylene, ethylene vinyl acetate, polystyrene, and nylon, with injection molding or heat compression molding. Around said impression which contains a lens, it has the plane flange, and, generally the location of an impression is shifted in the direction of an end of a flange. Since this is piled up, put together and arranged in the second container (carton) which usually made the number of specification of a blister case the bundle The blister case with which it is covered previously turned the impression up, and was arranged, and the case with which it is covered on it placed the impression upside down, and since it is arranged so that it may be located in the flange in which an up-and-down impression does not have an impression mutually, it has shifted so that it may be united with ** to the minimum volume. Or the flange of said flat surface is made into 3 corniform, each blister case is mutually arranged to the reverse sense, and each other is supported in the shape of a nest pile for impressions. Furthermore, as an impression is located in the center, even if it is constituted to the flange, it is inoffensive in any way.

[0008] The description of this invention contacts the perimeter of an open end of said impression, and is that it has attached covering made of resin which covers an impression. Since the conventional blister case had sealed the impression with the directly flexible sheet, the sheet lenticulated, wrinkled or expanded and it was not in the flat condition. The sterilization by heat by the autoclave after this containing a lens in a blister case and sealing with a closure sheet is the cause. If it is only by sealing simply, it is possible enough to seal a sheet in the condition [having made it flat], but since the sterilization process is indispensable as a product, it is based on the closure sheet exposed to the bottom of elevated-temperature high pressure being made to deform. Therefore, covering made of the resin of this invention must have the suitable thickness and the reinforcement which suppress deformation of the sheet which closes an impression. or [that the quality of the material of this covering is the same as a case body] -- or you may be the different quality of the material, for example, the thermoplastics of polyolefine systems, such as polypropylene and polyethylene, can be used. As for covering, it is desirable to constitute from semantics which contacts the perimeter of an open end of an impression, covers an impression like the lid of a manhole exactly, and improves appearance of a product so

that the shift part from a flange face to a covering side may grow into a horizontal plane without a level difference. You may have the hole suitably in the range which does not spoil the deformation prevention effectiveness, such as a wrinkling over a closure sheet, and the convex or concave pattern, the alphabetic character, the graphic form, etc. are stamped on the covering front face, and you may form in covering made of this resin so that it can be identified through a sheet.

[0009] After covering an impression with the lid by said covering, a blister case is covered with a closure sheet (for example, single flexible sheet which consisted of silicon oxide which forms the lamination of polypropylene, or other suitable plastic film and aluminium foil, and the barrier ingredient which has a plastics layer), is heat sealed by the flange spread around the impression of a case, and offers the environment sealed for the lens held in the impression. It becomes possible for the closure sheet to have stuck covering made of said resin with heat etc. partially, for covering to separate, while tearing off the sheet and it had been attached to the sheet, and for an impression to carry out opening, and to take out a lens. Moreover, a closure sheet has a gestalt stabilized by this covering [directly under], and does not generate problems, such as a wrinkling of the sheet under the effect of autoclave sterilization etc. Therefore, exterior appearance is good rather than it closes without the conventional covering with a sheet, and a fixed configuration without dispersion between products is guaranteed.

[0010] Furthermore, even if a hole opens in the blister case of a conventional method to the sudden impact added to a sheet in a circulation process etc. and sealing of a container may be broken, in this invention, breakage of a closure sheet can be mitigated with covering made of resin, and it can be made a configuration with which a sealing condition will not be broken even if a sheet is torn.

[0011] As another mode of this invention, it is possible to use said covering as the so-called lid of a blister case. Once it opened [closure device top] the blister case of only the conventional seal, it did not close an impression in 2 times (although it can close again with heat sealing, adhesives, etc., of course, it is not realistic and takes time and effort). It is because it was thought that what is necessary was to contain a lens, and just to throw away into the preservation case prepared independently after [suitable] carrying out period use when it was required and was, without using a blister case again, since the lens sold in a blister case is a disposable type lens with which a short period of time, for example, every day, is thrown away. However, it might become some burdens for there to be not only the type to be thrown away only by the use on the 1st but a type of lenses thrown away in one - two weeks or one - three months, and not to restrict a lens further, as some users carry out continuation wearing every day, and to prepare a preservation case independently. Even in such a case, the blister case can be used for preservation of a lens by covering with the lid of the lens stowage (impression) again with covering made of resin in this invention.

EXAMPLE

[Example] The suitable example of the blister case constituted by this invention is concretely explained below based on an accompanying drawing.

[0013] Drawing 1 shows the perspective view in the condition of having opened the blister case 1 of this invention. The blister case 1 essentially [the plane which has the peripheral wall section 2 to which one hangs to those both ends] becomes depressed in the abbreviation core of the square flange 3 and this flange 3, and contains 4. In this example, although the impression 4 of larger curvature than the curvature of the contact lens 5 generally immersed into the sterile physiological saline which is essentially a semi-sphere is located at the core of a flange, it may incline toward the one end side. A flange configuration may also be a rectangular flange or a triangular flange, and the impression may be located in a core or eccentricity even in such a case. If the way which established the impression in the eccentric location when assuming fundamentally the case where a blister case was accumulated is the case where the whole volume can become min and it does not put, even if it will establish an impression in which location, it is thought that great effect cannot be found. Moreover, the height of the peripheral wall section 2 which hangs from the plane flange 3 from the balance side when placing a blister case is made almost equal to the height of the impression 4 which contains a contact lens.

[0014] The covering 6 made of resin shown in drawing 1 has the part stuck to at least the closure sheet 7 and a part, in case it tears off the closure sheet 7 from a blister case, it can peel from a case together with a sheet, and it can take out now the contact lens 5 which was made to carry out opening of the impression 4, and has contained it. The field where the front face of the flange 3 which meets a sheet with closure means, such as heat or a supersonic wave, is suitable is pasted, and the closure sheet 7 seals and saves the impression 4 containing the contact lens 5 immersed into the sterile physiological saline by that cause. Usually, since the opening circumference of an impression 4 is made into a closure field, it becomes depressed with the covering 6 made of resin, and it is desirable that it is the shift side where no level difference is equally [the surface height of covering 6] to the surface height of a flange 3 about 4 at the time of a wrap. Furthermore, the sheet 7 may be pasted up by other parts of a flange 3, or the part of a request of the peripheral wall section 2. In order to make a sheet 7 easy to tear off, when at least one of the four corners of a flange 3 is made into a sheet and the part which is not pasted up or a sheet is spread to the location of the peripheral wall section 2 It forms so that it may break and may be easy to be cut in a tangent with a flange 3, and the peripheral wall section 2 is held and bent and you may make it tear off a sheet as it is by making the peripheral wall section 2 crooked.

[0015] The base material of the blister case shown in drawing 1 consists of thermoplastics ingredients suitably chosen from polyethylene, polypropylene, ethylene vinyl acetate, a propylene copolymer, polystyrene, nylon, etc. by general injection molding or heat compression molding so that it may be cheap and may be easy to deal with it. Therefore, other ingredients which consisted of silicon oxide which forms the barrier ingredient which has the lamination of aluminium foil which has an ingredient similar to blister case base materials, such as polyethylene and polypropylene, on the front face, and a plastics layer can be used for the closure sheet 7 so that a good adhesive

property with a flange 3 may be given with a heat seal or adhesives which was described above. As for the closure sheet 7, the display of a firm name, the name of a lens, specification, a lot or an explanatory note, a public notice, an ornament, etc. is made on the front face. As such information may stick a printing seal on a closure sheet and shows it to drawing 2 , it is stamped on the covering 10 made of resin by convex or the concave, and it may be made to be recognized through a closure sheet.

[0016] Moreover, as shown in drawing 3 , after forming a through tube 12 in the abbreviation core of the covering 11 made of resin and putting a lens into the impression which is not illustrated, it may cover with covering 11, an impression may be filled up with a physiological saline etc. through a through tube 12, and you may constitute so that it may seal with a closure seal. As an advantage in this case, by making almost equal liquid restoration nozzle outer diameters, such as a physiological saline, and aperture of a through tube 12, I hear that a liquid can be prevented from that it leaks to the other place, and there is at the time of restoration. Although it seems to be about the same effectiveness as the above if the same nozzle as the diameter of opening of an impression is used, another problems [it is mechanical and] which say in that case that the diameter of a nozzle becomes large, like the piece of the liquid after [a big path to] restoration worsens that it is disadvantageous occur.

[0017] as mentioned above, the desirable mode of this invention -- illustrating -- the above, although the concrete drawing has been described as reference As opposed to only being laid to 4, and covering 6 having become depressed and having been, for example, without limiting this invention to the above-mentioned example You may be the engagement (for example, push type which is only pressed down from a top) which holds this part by the moderate force, and unless it deviates from the meaning of this invention, it will be understood that it is what can add modification which becomes various based on this contractor's knowledge, correction, amelioration, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] Drawing 1 is the perspective view showing the opening condition of the blister case by one example of this invention.

[Drawing 2] Drawing 2 is the perspective view showing covering by another example of this invention.

[Drawing 3] Drawing 3 is the perspective view showing covering by another example of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

1 Blister Case
2 Peripheral Wall Section
3 Flange
4 Impression
5 Contact Lens
6 Covering
7 Closure Sheet

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Are a case for saving a contact lens and it has the impression which can receive the solution for saving the (a) contact lens and this contact lens. The perimeter of an open end containing the flange extended outside around it of the body of a container and (b) this impression is contacted. The blister case for contact lenses characterized by consisting of a closure sheet which is attached so that it can remove in the (Covering c) this container made of resin which covers an impression, seals an impression from said covering, and does not penetrate a liquid substantially.